Results In patients having a tumor size < 20 mm (stage IB1 disease), recurrence rates (RR) in patients undergoing simple conisation/trachelectomy, radical trachelectomy/RT by laparoscopic-vaginal approach, laparotomic or laparoscopic approaches are respectively: 4.1%, 4.7%, 2.4% and 5.2%. In patients having a tumor size between 20 mm and 40 mm (stage IB2 disease), recurrence rates in patients undergoing neo-adjuvant chemotherapy or RT by laparotomy are respectively 13.2% and 4.8% (p=0.0035). In patients having tumor size < 40 mm, RR observed in patients undergoing an open or a mini-invasive approach are respectively: 3.3% and 5.5% (NS). The lowest pregnancy rate is observed in patients undergoing RT by laparotomy (36%).

Conclusion The choice between these treatments should be based on the experience of the teams, on the discussion with the patient/couple but, above all, on objective oncological data. In patients having a stage IB1 disease, oncological results are quite similar according to the procedure used. In patients having a stage IB2 disease, RT by open approach should be preferred. Anyway the lowest pregnancy rate is observed in patients undergoing RT by laparotomy.